



EVENING BULLETIN.



"HEW TO THE LINE, LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY."

VOLUME 1. MAYSVILLE, FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 12, 1882. NUMBER 147.

KEY-WINDING WATCHES
CHANGED TO
STEM WINDERS.

J. BALLENGER at Albert's China Store adjoining Pearce, Wallingford & Co.'s Bank. apl16md

J. C. PECOR & CO.,
—AGENTS FOR—

BUIST'S GardenSeed
A fresh supply just received.
NO OLD SEED,
All this year's purchase. Call and get a catalogue.

WALL PAPER
—AND—
WINDOW SHADES

Every style and pattern, as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call and examine our stock. ap21ly J. C. PECOR & CO.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR
JOHN WHEELER'S
DAILY MARKET.

F. H. TRAXEL,
Baker and Confectioner

The only manufacturer of PURE STICK CANDY in the city. Orders for weddings and parties promptly attended to. my5dly

THE DAILY BULLETIN.

Published every afternoon and delivered in this city, the suburbs and Aberdeen by our carriers, at **6 CENTS** a week.

It is welcomed in the households of men of both political parties, for the reason that it is more of a newspaper than a political journal.

Its wide circulation therefore makes it a valuable vehicle for business announcements, which we respectfully invite to our columns.

Advertising Rates Low.

Liberal discount where advertisers use both the daily and weekly. For rates apply to

ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Publishers.

JOB WORK

Of all kinds neatly, promptly and cheaply done at the office of the DAILY BULLETIN

NEW DRESS GOODS

in Plaids, Checks and Surahs,

NEW PARASOLS, NEW FANS,

job lot DRESS GOODS, reduced from 25 to 15c ap11lyd H. G. SMOOT.

LANGDON'S

—CITY BUTTER—

CRACKERS.

For sale by all grocers. ap213md

I AM DAILY RECEIVING

NEW DESIGNS IN

China and Glassware,

which I will sell very low. Clocks-repaired. my5dly G. A. McCARTHEY.

TEAS!! TEAS!!

I HAVE a full supply of the best GUNPOWDER TEA in the market. Give me a trial my5dly GEO. H. HEISER.

BARCAINS

—IN—

Queensware, Glass and Tinware.

For sale at REDUCED rates at
SIMON & BRO.'S,
45 Market St., East side, between 2nd and 3rd. m5d6m

GARDEN SEEDS.

We have reopened our Seed Store on Market Street one door above the Red Corner Clothing Store and have on hand an entirely new stock of

DREER'S PHILADELPHIA GARDEN SEEDS.

We have also Seed Potatoes, Onion Sets, Greenhouse and Bedding Plants, Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Cabbage, Tomato and Sweet Potato Plants of all varieties in season. Also a full stock of Florists' Goods of all kinds at wholesale or retail.

CUT FLOWERS

—AND—
Floral Designs,

made to order at short notice. 124mdaw C. P. DIETERICH & BRO.

For Ripley, Dover, Higginsport, Augusta, Chilo, Foster, Moscow, New Richmond and Cincinnati.

MORNING MAIL.....E. S. MORGAN, Master
F. A. BRYSON and ROBY McCALL, Clerks.
Leaving Maysville at 11:30 a. m. Arriving at Cincinnati at 5 p. m.

Vanceburg, Rome, Concord, Manchester and Maysville Daily Packet.
HANDY.....BRUCE REDDEN, Capt.
R. L. BRUCE, Clerk.

Leaves Vanceburg daily at 5 o'clock a. m. for Maysville. Leaves Maysville at 1:30 p. m. Goes to Ripley Mondays, Wednesdays and Friday. Connects at Manchester with stage for West Union. For freight or passage apply on board.

UPPER OHIO.

Cincinnati, Wheeling and Pittsburg.

DAILY 5 P. M., PACKET LINE.
J. N. WILLIAMSON, Sup't, Office 4 Pub. Lan'g.
Monday.....SCOTIA—F. Maratta.
Tuesday.....ST. LAWRENCE—Wm. List.
Wed'y.....KATIE STOCKDALE—Calhoun.
Thursday.....HUDSON—Sanford.
Friday.....ANDES—C. Muhleman.
Sat'y.....EMMA GRAHAM—H. Knowles.
Freight received on McCoy's wharfbat, foot Main st., at all hours. J. Shearer & Co., Roase & Mosset, Agents.

The New Discovery of the Cause of Consumption.

The cable dispatch of a few days ago which announced the communication by Prof. Tyndall of the wonderful discovery of the cause of consumption by Dr. Koch of Berlin, as reported by him to the Imperial Council of Health of Berlin March 24th, though but a few lines in length, announced the most remarkable event which has occurred in our decade. Medical men have long suspected that consumption was a communicable, that is in a sense, a contagious disease, but the absolute proof of this view has only been furnished by the discovery of the act a' cause of the disease by Dr. Koch, of Berlin.

This cause of tuberculosis turns out to be a parasite, a minute colorless living particle, which its discoverer names the *bacillus tuberculosis*. It will be a source of wonder to many of our readers why, with all the research which has been expended upon this disease for years—a disease that kills from one to two-sevenths of mankind—the cause of it was not discovered long ago. The reasons of it is simply this: The parasites, germs, or, technically speaking, the *bacilli*, of the disease are colorless, and hence could not be distinguished from the media in which they lived. Dr. Koch has found out the means of tinting the *bacilli* so as to make them visible, and has thus put within the reach of every microscopist the means of detecting them in any organ or secretion of the body. The coloring substances he used were methylene blue and vesuvium. The mythlene preparation colors the whole preparation blue, and the vesuvium discharges the blue from every element of the preparation, imparting to them a brown tint, except the *bacilli*, which still retain the blue color. Of all the germs of disease there are but two which undergo this peculiar reaction, namely, those of leprosy and those of tuberculosis.

All other germs lose their blue color under the action of vesuvium. The *bacilli* of tuberculosis thus rendered visible are found to be small rod-like bodies with a length about one-third the diameter of the blood corpuscles, which are 1-3500th of an inch, and in breadth about one-sixth of their length. They are found in greatest abundance in fesh tuberculous masses, in the spectrum of the disease, in the walls of the cavities formed by it in the lungs, and in all the depots of tuberculosis in the body. The same bodies are found in the bodies of cattle in the so called "pearl disease," which has long been suspected to be the same disease as the tuberculosis of man.

Dr. Koch was not content with simply discovering these bodies. He also devised or worked out a preparation from gelatinized ox-blood in which he sowed the *bacilli* and watched them grow. He found in this observation that they thrived best at a temperature between 85 and 108 degrees Fahrenheit. The distinguished observer next subjected his new discovery to the crucial test, to wit: inoculation of the lower animals. He found that he could thus induce tuberculosis in any animal—even in those not naturally predisposed to it, or in those which naturally enjoy immunity against it, like dogs and rats. Thus he completed the chain of experimentation, and having verified his results by three months of patient work, he published it to the world.

The London Lancet of April 22d reports that even in the short time that has already elapsed since the announcement of this discovery, the results have been confirmed by Baumgartner, another almost equally distinguished investigator in the field of phthology, and at the present time microscopists all over the world are busy in the study of the *bacilli* of tuberculosis.

The report of this discovery is received with a sensation in medical circles, which is as much greater than that manifested over the *trichina spiralis* as tuberculosis is graver than trichinosis, as it not only discloses the cause of this dread disease but reveals a way in which the causes of other most accurately infectious disease may be found out. And though it does

not show us as yet, at least, how the disease may be cured, it will show us how it may be prevented, as was the case in trichinosis. At any rate, the first step has been taken—and a giant stride it is—on the road to the mastery of a disease which kills more people than all the plagues and all the wars and all the famines put together. It is no wonder, therefore, that medical men look upon this discovery by Koch as the greatest revelation that has been made in the history of the discovery of the circulation of the blood by Harvey, over two hundred years ago.

RELEASED

After Forty Years of Convict Life—A Prisoner Made Famous by Charles Dickens Breathes the Fresh Air Once More.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—Charles Langheimer walked out of the eastern penitentiary this morning at the close of his eighth term in Cherry Hill. He was first entered on May 15, 1840, just forty-two years ago, to five years' confinement for larceny, and it was while serving out this sentence that he was immortalized by Charles Dickens. When the distinguished writer arrived in Philadelphia and visited the eastern penitentiary and gave him a place in American Notes, Dickens saw the convict as he has been throughout life, an unmitigated hypocrite and rascal of forlorn appearance, and always ready to pour into the ears of an unsophisticated listener a frightful tale of woe and distress. Langheimer was naturally a thief. He had an excellent trade, that of paper staining, in which he could have earned a fine salary, for good men in that line were scarce, and Langheimer was an excellent stainer, but it was impossible for him to resist the temptation to steal.

At the time of his release Langheimer was in his seventy-ninth year. When he first entered the eastern penitentiary, forty-two years ago, he was number 1,274. Upon being consigned to the same institution to 1879 he was labelled 10,014. During the long period between the time Langheimer first entered the prison in 1840 until he left to-day, an army of 8,740 convicts have passed out of the institution. So far as a resident at Cherry Hill is concerned, he has outlived them all. His eight terms in the eastern penitentiary aggregate in time thus spent upwards of twenty-eight years.

In addition to his local career as a convict he has served terms in Sing Sing, the Maryland penitentiary and other prisons. It is no exaggeration to say that Langheimer has spent fifty years of his life within prison walls. When he left to-day he had \$15 of his own money, besides the \$5 allowed each liberated convict by the state. As he departed one of the prison officials remarked: "I'll bet he will be back here before two months are gone. He can't help stealing. Mark what I say, he will soon be back."

A Letter From Frank James.

CHICAGO, May 4.—A sister of the James brothers lives in Georgia. The following letter, purporting to come from Frank James, in that state, was received at the Times to-day:

NEAR CALHOUN, GA., April 22, 1882.
I see you have a communication denying that it was my brother killed by Bob Ford. It was certainly Jesse that was killed, or rather murdered. I also see in the Atlanta Constitution a pretended letter from me, dated Memphis, Tenn., which is a forgery. I have been here for the last month, and will leave here before you receive this, and have no threats to make, as this is not characteristic of our family. But we never forget our friends or forgive our enemies. Please publish this, and return my heartfelt thanks to all those who were so kind to my mother and brother's family in their late distress. Yours truly,
FRANK JAMES.

Ralph Waldo Emerson, in his last hours of delirium, had an idea that he was far away from home.